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## Example 6

#### Vividly Colored Bubbles of Various Colors

30 ml Hydrus and 4 ml Ivory were mixed. The resulting 5 composition produced bubbles that were vividly colored in the color of Hydrus used (currently available in 24 colors).

### Example 7

### Vividly Colored Bubbles of Various Colors with Buttered Popcorn Scent

30 ml Hydrus, 4 ml Ivory and 1 ml popcorn scent were mixed. The resulting composition produced bubbles that 15 were vividly colored in the color of Hydrus used (currently available in 24 colors) that smelled like buttered popcorn.

# Example 8

### Colored Bubbles

200 ml water and 60 ml Ivory soap were mixed in a pan or other suitable container. The resultant solution was brought to a boil, 30 ml Hydrus were added and the solution was boiled 25 and stirred for 3 minutes. The resulting composition produces bubbles in the color of Hydrus used (currently available in 24

Although the present invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments, persons skilled in the art 30 will recognize that changes may be made in form and detail without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. All references cited throughout the specification, including those in the background, are incorporated herein in their entirety. Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to 35 ascertain, using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to specific embodiments of the invention described specifically herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed in the scope of the following claim.

1. A thin film forming a colored bubble comprising: a colored bubble having a single color uniformly dispersed in the thin film, comprising:

water;

a surfactant; and

a colorant, wherein the colorant is uniformly dispersed in the thin film; and

wherein the bubble is uniformly colored by the colorant.

- 2. The colored bubble of claim 1, wherein the colorant is an a combination thereof.
- 3. The colored bubble of claim 2, wherein the surfactant is a polyether, an alkyl metal sulfate, a betaine, an alkanolamide or a combination thereof.
- 4. The colored bubble of claim 3, wherein the polyether 55 surfactant is a cellulose ether surfactant.
- 5. The colored bubble of claim 3, wherein the alkyl metal sulfate is sodium lauryl sulfate.
- 6. The colored bubble of claim 3, wherein the surfactant is a combination of a polyether surfactant and an alkyl metal 60
- 7. The colored bubble of claim 6, wherein the polyether surfactant is a cellulose ether surfactant and the alkyl metal sulfate is sodium lauryl sulfate.
- 8. The colored bubble of claim 3, wherein the surfactant is 65 a combination of an alkyl metal sulfate, a betaine and an alkanolamide.

- 9. The colored bubble of claim 2, wherein the colorant is an acid dye and the surfactant is a combination of a polyether surfactant and an alkyl metal sulfate.
- 10. The colored bubble of claim 2, wherein the colorant is a pigment and the surfactant is a combination of a polyether surfactant and an alkyl metal sulfate.
- 11. The colored bubble of claim 2, wherein the colorant is an acid dye and the surfactant is a combination of an alkyl metal sulfate and an alkanolamide.
- 12. The colored bubble of claim 2, wherein the colorant is a pigment and the surfactant is a combination of an alkyl metal sulfate and an alkanolamide.
- 13. A method to prepare a thin film forming bubble solution for a colored bubble having a single color uniformly dispersed in the thin film, comprising the steps of:

heating a mixture of glycerin, colorant and water to a temperature below about 60° C.;

cooling the mixture;

adding a surfactant to the cooled mixture; and preparing a colored bubble solution.

- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the colorant is an acid dye, FD&C dye, food dye, a polymeric dye, a pigment, or a combination thereof.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the surfactant is a polyether, an alkyl metal sulfate, or a combination thereof.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the polyether surfactant is a cellulose ether surfactant.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the alkyl metal sulfate is sodium lauryl sulfate.
- 18. The method of claim 15, wherein the surfactant is a combination of a polyether surfactant and an alkyl metal
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the polyether surfactant is a cellulose ether surfactant and the alkyl metal sulfate is sodium lauryl sulfate.
- 20. The method of claim 14, wherein the mixture of glycerin, colorant and water are heated for less than 30 minutes.
- 21. The method of claim 14, wherein the colorant is an acid dye, FD&C dye, food dye, a polymeric dye or a combination thereof.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the surfactant is a combination of a polyether surfactant and an alkyl metal
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the polyether surfactant is a cellulosic ether surfactant and the alkyl metal sulfate is sodium lauryl sulfate.
- 24. A method to prepare a thin film forming bubble solution acid dye, FD&C dye, food dye, a polymeric dye, a pigment, or 50 for a colored bubble having a single color uniformly dispersed in the thin film, comprising the steps of:

combining glycerin, colorant, water, an alkanolamide and an alkyl metal sulfate to form a mixture; and

- heating the mixture to a temperature below about 60° C.; wherein a colored bubble having a color provided by the colorant uniformly dispersed in the bubble is formed
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the colorant is an acid dye, FD&C dye, food dye, a polymeric dye, a pigment, or a combination thereof.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the surfactant is an alkanolamide and at least an alkyl metal sulfate.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the surfactant further comprises sodium trideceyl sulfate, water, PEG 80 sorbitant laurate, cocamidopropyl betaine, sodium lauroamphoacetate, PEG 150 distearate, sodium laureth-13 carboxylate, glycerin, citric acid, tetrasodium EDTA and quaternium-15.

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